

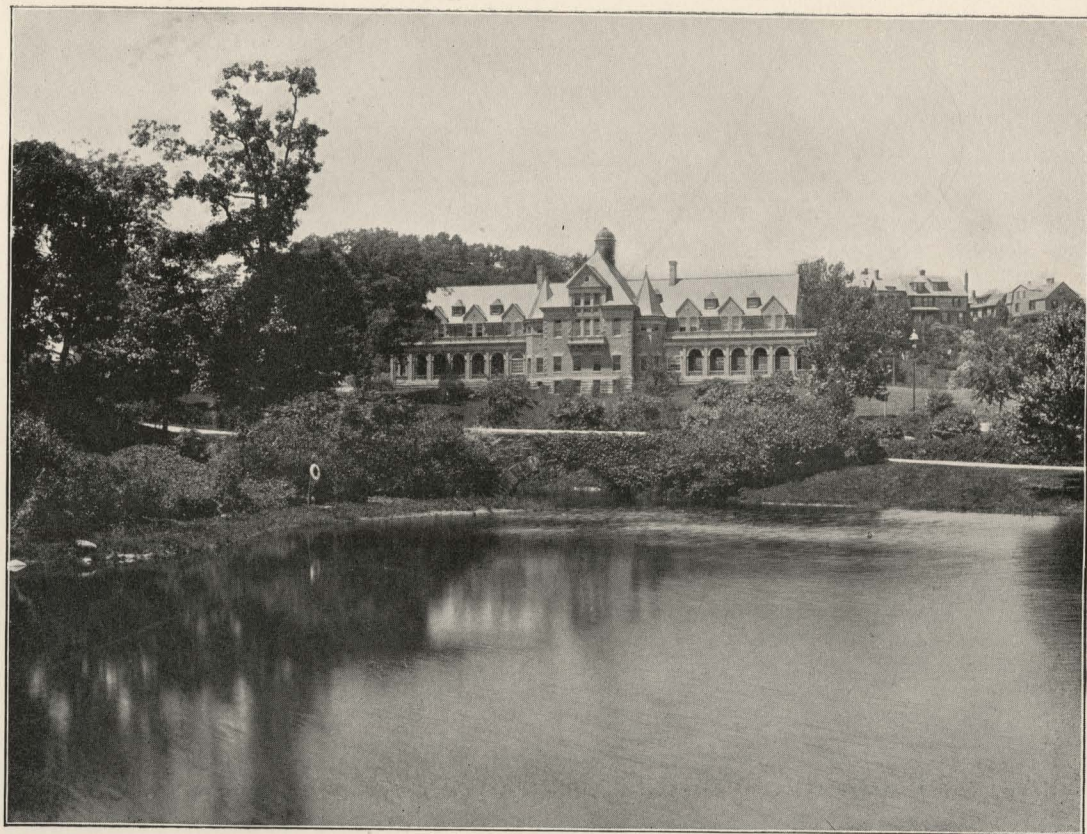
A QUARTER OF A CEN-  
TURY WITH THE FREE  
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN



**T**HE hospital in Brookline is directly opposite the Riverdale Park, from which elevation this view was taken. This extensive park, with its series of streams and lakes, is a most beautiful outlook for the inmates of the house, and insures for all time an abundance of sunlight and fresh air. This breathing-space can never be encroached upon by houses or a thickly settled community.

The building was dedicated and opened for the reception of patients Jan. 1, 1895. The ultimate capacity of the building, when all its wards are completed, will be sixty beds. At present there are but thirty beds.





The Free Hospital for Women, Pond Avenue, Brookline



The First Home of the Hospital



**T**HE first home of the hospital was at No. 16 East Springfield Street, where the institution was founded Oct. 14, 1875, by Dr. W. H. Baker.

The guaranteed assistance of the Rev. Phillips Brooks, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, and five other persons enabled the organization to rent this building and commence the work of the hospital with five beds. This house was occupied by the hospital for two years; and during that time, by the additional assistance of the parishioners of King's Chapel, Clarendon Street Baptist, Emmanuel, First Church, Shawmut Congregational, Church of the Unity, besides many private individuals, the capacity of the hospital was increased to fifteen beds.

**I**N 1877 the hospital had outgrown its accommodations, and it was found necessary to lease the larger house, No. 60 East Springfield Street; and two years later the adjoining house No. 58 was added. These buildings were occupied by the hospital for eighteen years, or until 1895; and at the present time, 1900, a portion of No. 60. is still in use by the hospital for the care of its out-patients. While in this building, Aug. 25, 1875, the hospital was duly incorporated. The growth of the work during these twenty years is well shown from the fact that during the first two or three years one surgeon was able to attend to all the active work of the hospital: whereas, at the close of this period, fourteen surgeons were in constant attendance throughout the hospital year.





Second Home of the Hospital



A Portion of the Main Hall



**I**N the construction of the present building, after plans drawn by Messrs. Shaw & Hunnewell of Boston, it was the purpose of the trustees to make it practically fire-proof, and to combine great utility with the highest artistic effect. In the accompanying view of the main hall can be seen the brick walls with their pleasing decoration, also the iron stairway, and just a glimpse of a beautiful stained-glass window. The quaint, old-fashioned clock was the gift of one of the early contributors to the hospital, and sounds forth the hours with its deep, musical tones.

**T**HE ten recovery rooms leading on either side from this hallway were formally opened and occupied Feb. 22, 1896. In their construction every care was taken to make them noise-proof as well as to facilitate their being kept aseptic. Quiet and comfort to the patient are thus assured during the first week after any necessary operation, and the demoralizing effect of ushering in a very sick patient into an open ward of convalescents is avoided.

At the present time all but two of these rooms have been permanently endowed by the payment of \$5,000 each, and a bronze tablet over the door designates the name of the donor or of the room.

The beautiful memorial window at the end of this hall was made by Tiffany & Co., of New York, and represents a distant landscape.





Hall of the East Wing



Sitting-room for Patients



**T**HIS view shows a small sitting-room for patients where they may receive their friends. Adjoining, as it does, the Endowed Ward, the connecting doors may be thrown open; and thus the convalescent patients are able to enjoy the frequent musical entertainments provided by the Ladies' Board.

Hanging upon the wall to the left is a crayon of Miss Helen Ames, who was a lifelong friend and contributor to the hospital.

**I**T is found that patients who are able to go to the dining-room for their meals take their food with a greater relish and improve more than where the meals are taken to the bedside. It also seems more homelike, and tends to diminish the institutional look, which it is the aim of the hospital to banish as much as possible. On the walls are some beautiful water-colors, the gift of Miss Helen C. Bradlee, whose large donations of unrestricted funds to the hospital must ever be a great help in carrying on its work.





Dining-room for Patients



The Endowed Ward



**T**HIS ward derives its name from the fact that each of the beds are permanently endowed by the payment into the treasury of \$5,000. The income of this sum is nominally supposed to support a patient for the hospital year. At the present time, however, the rate of interest on safe investments is so low that it really requires a much larger sum; and thus the need of unrestricted endowments is greatly felt. In this ward the individuality of the gift is shown by the inscribed tablet over each bed.

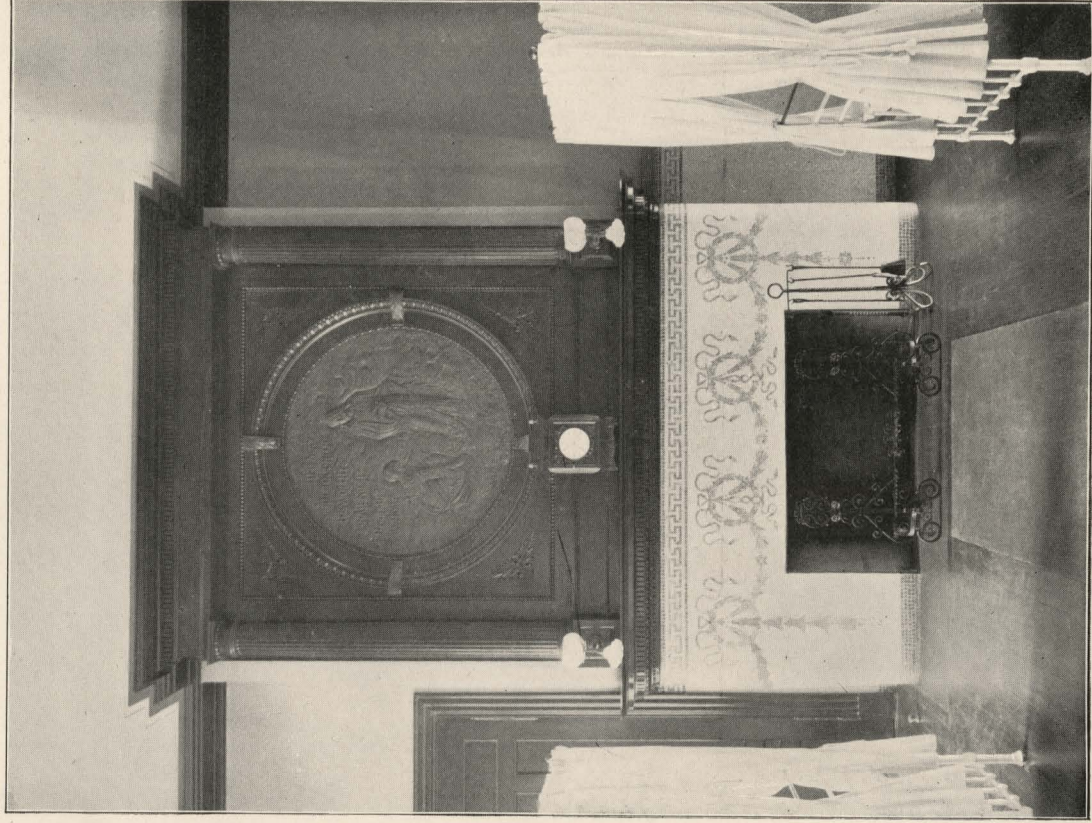
The feelings of the patient are most carefully guarded and respected by the use of curtains around each bed, securing to the occupant quietness and repose. When desired, they may be neatly tied back at the corners, giving the patient a view of the whole ward, which may oftentimes be a source of entertainment and amusement.

**T**HIS memorial fireplace at one end of the Endowed Ward was the gift of a lady who more than any other was instrumental in the organization and establishment of the hospital, and who throughout her life was ever ready with her pen and use of her hands to help on in the good work.

The bas-relief, cut in red sandstone, was executed by Hugh Cairns, and represents the woman touching the hem of Christ's garment. The sculptor has been most successful in the pose and expression of the figures.

This work of art was the subject of a most touching account of the experience of one of the patients in this ward, which was published under the title of "The Bronze Medallion."





Memorial Fireplace



A Cosey Nook adjoining the Endowed Ward

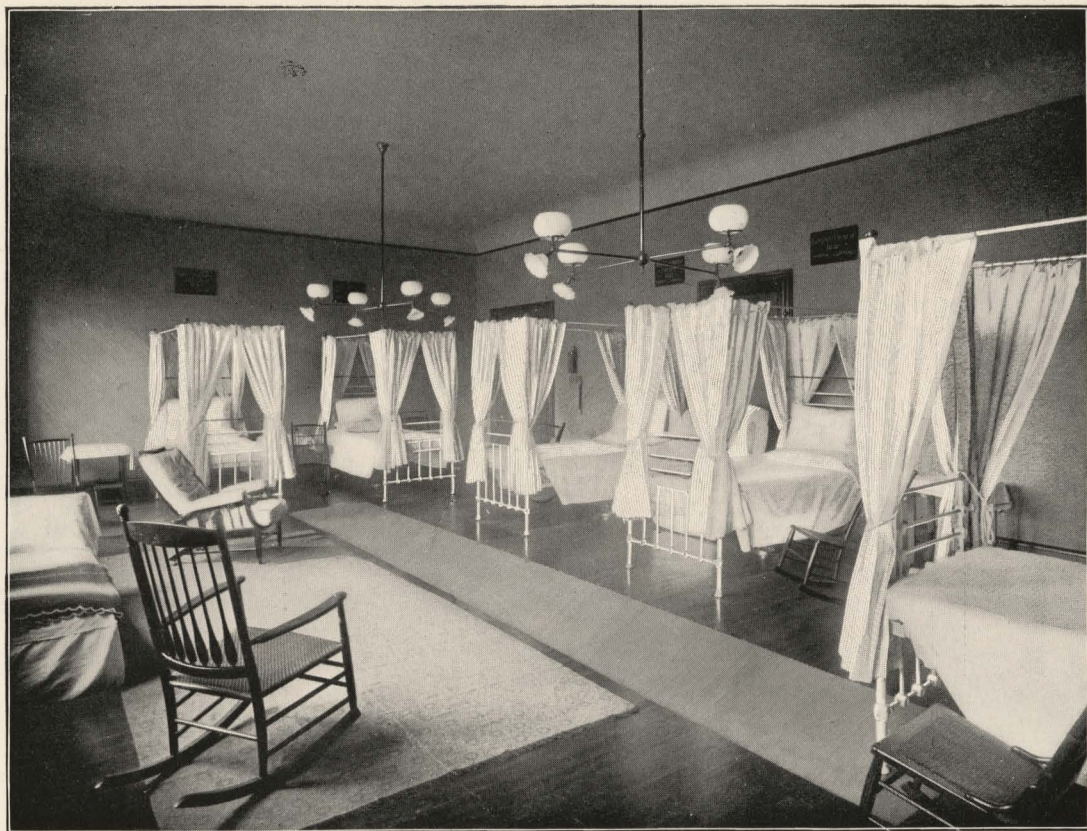


**T**HIS corridor, with its southern exposure and its commanding view of the Riverdale Park, is a most delightful place for the convalescent patient to walk or sit in the sunlight and fresh air. Sheltered from the north winds by the hill rising high above the building on that side, they can here enjoy their exercise without fear of being exposed to bleak winds or storms. The corridor leads directly from the Convalescent Ward.

**T**HE Annual or Church Ward is named from the fact that each of the beds are nominally supported by the annual subscription of different churches in Boston and Brookline. As these churches are of various denominations, it will be seen that there is nothing sectarian in the organization or management of the hospital. The fact that a poor suffering woman belongs to this or that sect has no influence in her admission to the institution. It is enough that she is poor and afflicted with some disease peculiar to her sex in order to gain entrance.

Each church or individual supporting a bed has the first right to name the occupant of said bed, in failure of which any vacancy is filled from the long list of applicants always on file. The actual cost of maintaining a bed in this ward is about four hundred dollars.





Annual Ward



A Recovery Room



**A**FTER an operation of greater or lesser magnitude the importance of being isolated is equally felt by surgeon and patient. The accompanying picture is a representation of one of the recovery rooms, where the occupant remains until convalescence is established. All the furnishings are of the most approved construction and design, not only as regards facilities for cleansing, but for the comfort and convenience of the sick; as, for instance, who can estimate the comfort to the patient to be able to rest with the handle of the electric bell under her pillow, knowing that the gentlest pressure will bring the nurse at any moment without the trouble or exertion of reaching for a bell or calling for assistance?

**T**HE doors of this institution have ever been open for the reception of cases of cancer. Whether the patient belongs to the operative class or is beyond the hope of relief by surgical intervention, the sufferer has always been welcome, and could here find a home.

By the endowment of this ward the trustees have been able to construct a room entirely adapted to septic cases, and at the same time to introduce a beauty of design which helps in a measure to occupy the mind of the patient, and serves to divert her thoughts from her disease.





The Jordan Ward



The Jordan Ward



**T**HIS ward was furnished and endowed by the daughters of the late Eben Jordan in memory of their father. It was particularly constructed for the treatment of cancer and other septic cases; and no expense was spared to make it a perfect room, both for utility and beauty of design.

The walls for ten feet high are of marble mosaic with the introduction of figures to relieve the cold, cheerless look of plain stone, while above the wainscoting the walls and the ceiling are made of Kean's cement painted in oil. The furniture is of iron and glass. By simply removing the bedding and attaching the hose to the union faucet at one end of the room, the whole ward can be flushed at frequent intervals, means for the escape of the water being provided in the floor.

The plaster figures introduced into the walls are reproductions of the frieze in the Museum of Santa Maria del Fiore, Florence, by Della Robbia, and the cherubs over the San Antonio altar in the church at Padua by Donatello, also Della Robbia's infants from the Children's Hospital in Florence. These casts are coated with a substance which renders them waterproof. The amount of fresh air introduced into this room per minute is several times greater than the amount generally considered sufficient for ordinary hospital use.

## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION, 1900.

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### Board of Trustees.

GEORGE DEXTER, *President*.  
ALFRED RODMAN, *Treasurer*, 222 Boylston St.  
NATHANIEL U. WALKER, *Secretary*, 941 Exchange Bld'g.  
WILLIAM H. BAKER, M.D.      EDWIN H. SAMPSON.  
LIVINGSTON CUSHING.      GRANT WALKER.  
HENRY W. DANIELL.      JOSEPH W. WOODS.

### Finance Committee.

HENRY L. HIGGINSON.      GRANT WALKER.  
ALFRED RODMAN.      JOSEPH W. WOODS.

### Medical Staff.

WILLIAM H. BAKER, M.D., *Supt. and Visiting Surgeon*.  
J. B. SWIFT, M.D., *Senior Assistant Surgeon*.  
GEO. H. WASHBURN, *Junior Assistant Surgeon*.  
GEO. W. KAAH, M.D., *Junior Assistant Surgeon*.

### Surgeons to Out-patient Department.

WALTER L. BURRAGE, M.D.      EDWARD A. PEASE, M.D.  
SAMUEL BRECK, M.D.      GEORGE W. KAAH, M.D.  
EDGAR GARCEAU, M.D.      W. H. GRANT, M.D.  
CHARLES B. DARLING, M.D.

### Pathologist.

W. F. WHITNEY, M.D.

### Assistant Pathologist.

W. H. GRANT, M.D.

### Consulting Board.

JOHN HOMANS, M.D.      M. H. RICHARDSON, M.D.  
F. H. DAVENPORT, M.D.      F. C. SHATTUCK, M.D.  
J. P. REYNOLDS, M.D.      A. D. SINCLAIR, M.D.

### Superintendent of Nurses.

MISS H. J. EWING.

### Matron.

MISS E. A. TURNER.





Superintendent's Office and Consulting-room



Committee-room



**T**HIS committee-room was furnished in memory of Mary B. Fay by her daughters. It is at the left of the main entrance, and is furnished in mahogany and calfskin.

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#### LIST OF THE BOARD OF LADY VISITORS

MRS. D. C. HOLDER, *Directress.*

MRS. E. H. SAMPSON, *Assistant Directress.*

MRS. ROBERT S. PEABODY, *Secretary.*

MISS AMELIA AMES.  
MISS M. S. AMES.  
MRS. OAKES A. AMES.  
MRS. C. W. AMORY.  
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MRS. E. L. MOTTE.  
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MRS. E. F. PRATT.  
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MRS. ALFRED RODMAN, SR.  
MRS. ALFRED RODMAN, JR.  
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MRS. JAMES SCHOUER.  
MRS. CHAS. P. SEARLE.

MISS CLARA E. SEARS.  
MRS. M. D. SPAULDING.  
MRS. MOORFIELD STOREY.  
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MRS. E. G. TUCKER.  
MRS. C. N. TURNBULL.  
MRS. A. F. WADSWORTH.  
MISS C. M. WALKER.  
MRS. LESLIE C. WEAD.  
MRS. M. E. WHELOCK.  
MRS. I. O. WHITING.  
MRS. HENRY M. WHITNEY.  
MRS. J. W. WOODS.  
MRS. A. S. WOODWORTH.  
MISS FANNY YOUNG.

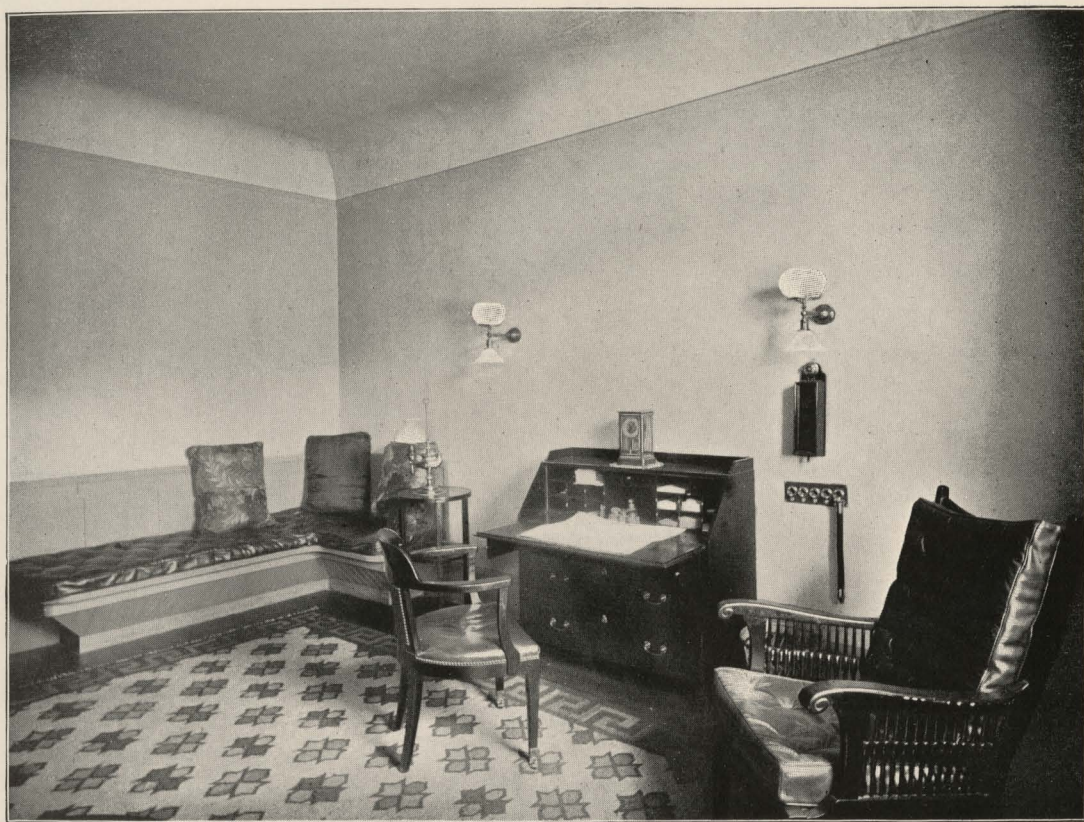
**T**HIS suite of rooms for the resident House Surgeon was furnished in memory of Mrs. Edward S. Moseley. The house staff consists of a House Surgeon and an Assistant House Surgeon, both of which appointments are for the term of one year. They are appointed by the trustees, upon the recommendation of the Visiting Surgeon.

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**LIST OF HOUSE SURGEONS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.**

- 1875-1876. R. L. BELL, M.D., Springfield, Ohio.  
1876-1877. GEORGE M. TUTTLE, M.D., Assistant Superintendent, McLean Hospital, Waverley, Mass.  
1877-1878. CHARLES M. GREEN, M.D., Assistant Professor of Obstetrics, Harvard University.  
1878-1879. F. W. JOHNSON, M.D., Gynecologist to St. Elizabeth's and Carney Hospitals.  
1879-1880. CHARLES P. STRONG, M.D., Assistant in Gynecology, Harvard University. Died 1893.  
HENRY C. COE, M.D., Professor of Gynecology in the University and Bellevue Medical College, New York.  
1880-1881. WALTER P. MANTON, M.D., Detroit, Mich.  
1881-1882. HENRY COGGESHALL, M.D., New York.  
1882-1883. R. H. FAUNCE, M.D., Falmouth, Mass.  
1883-1884. F. W. KENNEDY, M.D., Member of Board of Health, Lawrence, Mass.  
1884-1885. ARTHUR W. CLARK, M.D., Boston, Mass.  
1885-1886. G. N. P. MEAD, M.D., Everett, Mass.





Room of the House Surgeon



Matron's Room



**T**HIS room at the right of the main entrance is most conveniently located for executive work. In the past quarter of a century the hospital has had but one Matron, Miss Emily A. Turner.

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**LIST OF HOUSE SURGEONS.—*Concluded.***

- 1886-1887. B. C. LEAVITT, M.D., Denver, Col.  
1887-1888. REUBEN PETERSON, M.D., Professor of Gynecology, Chicago Post-graduate Medical School.  
1888-1889. A. C. STANARD, M.D., Assistant Surgeon, New York Hospital. Died.  
1889-1890. GEORGE W. KAAH, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Gynecology, Tufts College.  
1890-1891. CHARLES A. PRATT, M.D., Visiting Physician to St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, Mass.  
1891-1892. F. R. TOWER, M.D., Boston, Mass.  
1892-1893. W. A. RISK, M.D., Assistant Surgeon, Gynecological Department, Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, R.I.  
1893-1894. TIMOTHY LEARY, M.D., late Assistant Pathologist, Boston City Hospital.  
1894-1895. CHARLES B. DARLING, M.D., Boston, Mass.  
1895-1896. W. H. GRANT, M.D., Boston, Mass.  
1896-1897. J. M. MONTTOYA, M.D., Assistant Professor of Histology in Institute of Bogota, Columbia, South America.  
1897-1898. JAMES MILLER, M.D., Boston, Mass.  
1898-1899. CHARLES M. SPALTER, M.D., Boston, Mass.  
1899-1900. HUGH B. GRAY, Boston, Mass.

**T**HE Training School for Nurses was organized in 1896 by Miss H. J. Ewin.

This room is where the recitations are heard and some of the lectures given to the classes, and serves also as a sitting-room for the Superintendent of Nurses.

The course in this school consists of nine months' instruction in lectures by the medical staff, recitations, work in the wards, operating-room, and out-patient department. A course is also given in cooking for the sick.

The requirements for admission are that the applicant should have a good common-school education, and that she should be of sound body and mind. Preference is given to graduates of other recognized training schools.





Room of the Superintendent of Nurses



Nurses' Dormitory



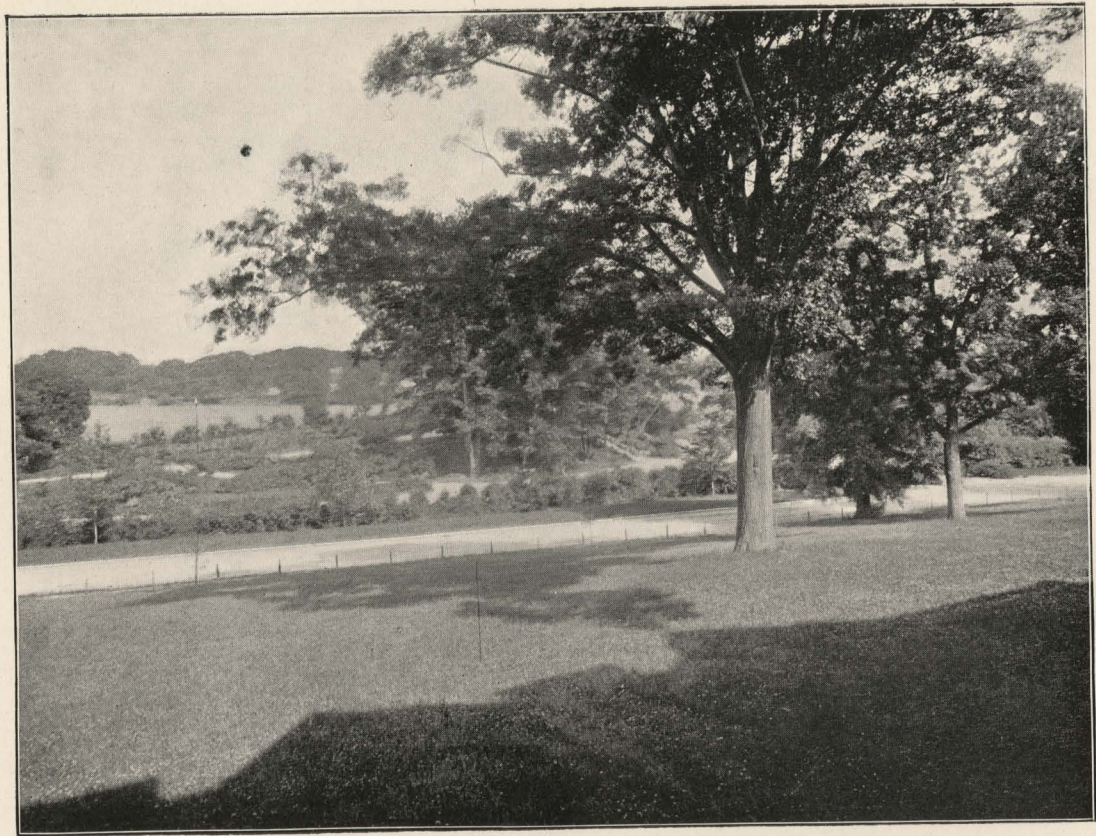
**E**ACH nurse has her room, or cubicle, which is neatly furnished with brass bedstead, dressing-table, chair, etc.; while the centre of the dormitory is used as a general sitting-room and study. The nurses' library was the gift of one of the early friends of the hospital, and consists of text-books on nursing and kindred subjects for collateral reading, also of volumes of many of the standard authors.

**T**HE hospital receives poor women suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex from any part of the world, and has numbered among its recipients residents from not only every portion of the United States and Canada, but also from many foreign countries. No distinction is made as to color, race, or creed. Naturally, from the location of the hospital, by far the larger proportion of patients (about two-thirds) are Americans.





Dining-room for Nurses



View from Patients' Dining-room



**T**HE question is often asked, What must a patient pay per week to receive all the benefits of this institution, both for the surgical skill and nursing, as well as the comforts and, to a certain extent, luxury with which she is surrounded? to which answer is given that it is all free. No charge is made for medical attendance, nursing, board, medicines, washing, or for anything else, even the clothes worn while in bed being many times furnished by the hospital. Can any charity have a greater breadth than this?

The hospital was created and has since been maintained as an entirely free institution. Every bed is free, and no pay patients are received. Only those who are absolutely poor and needy are admitted.

**I**N the left corner of this picture can be seen the hot air and steam sterilizers, and at the other end of the marble slab are the sterilizers for hot and cold water, while in the centre underneath the slab is a mechanical device whereby the faucets of the wash-bowls are operated by the pressure of the feet.

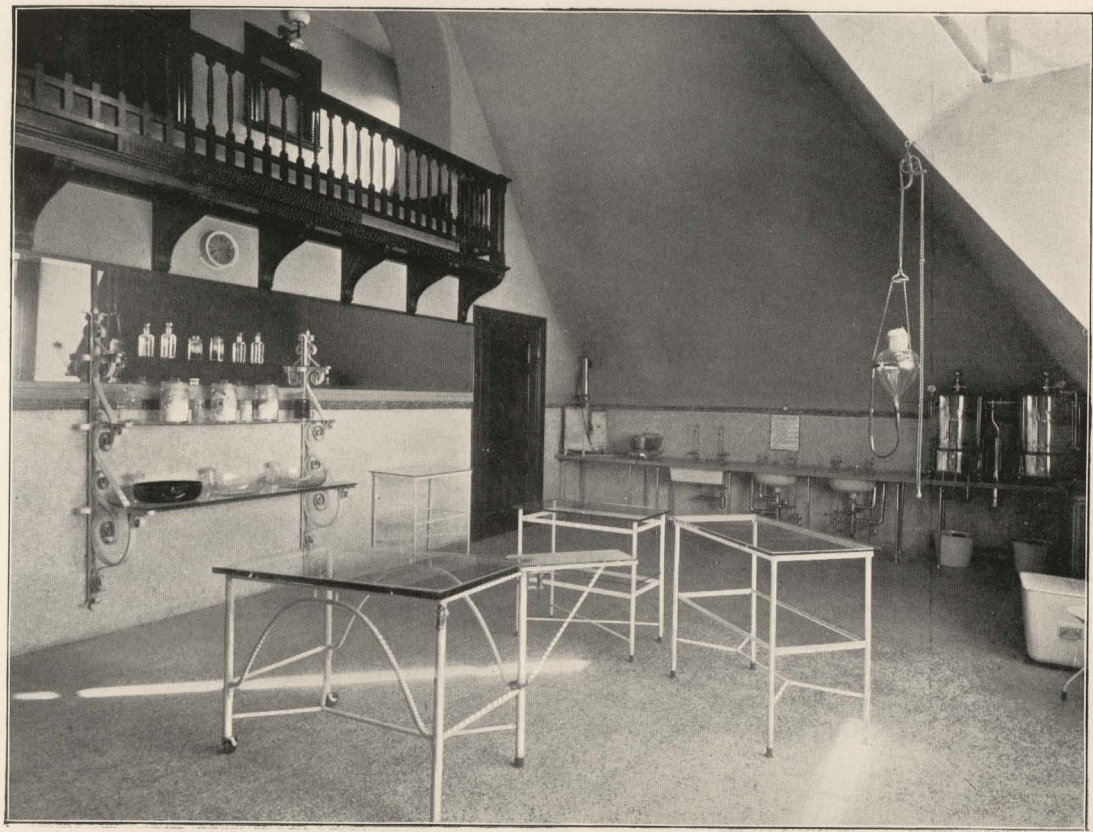
In the front of the balcony, just over the clock, is the following inscription, "Furnished by the Ladies of the First Church."

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#### ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

**A**NY poor woman desiring to make application for admission to the hospital can either present herself at any of the out-patient clinics or make personal application to the house surgeon each week-day between nine and twelve o'clock. If the woman is unable to present herself personally at the hospital, she may make an application by letter to the superintendent of the Free Hospital for Women, Brookline, Mass., in which case it is very desirable, though not essential, that a description of her case from her physician last in attendance should accompany her letter.





Operating-room



Operating-room



**I**N this view of the operating-room may be seen over the door the memorial tablet erected by the Medical Staff to the memory of those surgeons who have died while in the service of the hospital. The names of Dr. Charles P. Strong and Dr. Frederick H. Lombard are inscribed thereon.

At the left corner of the room is the steam sterilizer for surgical clothes and dressings.

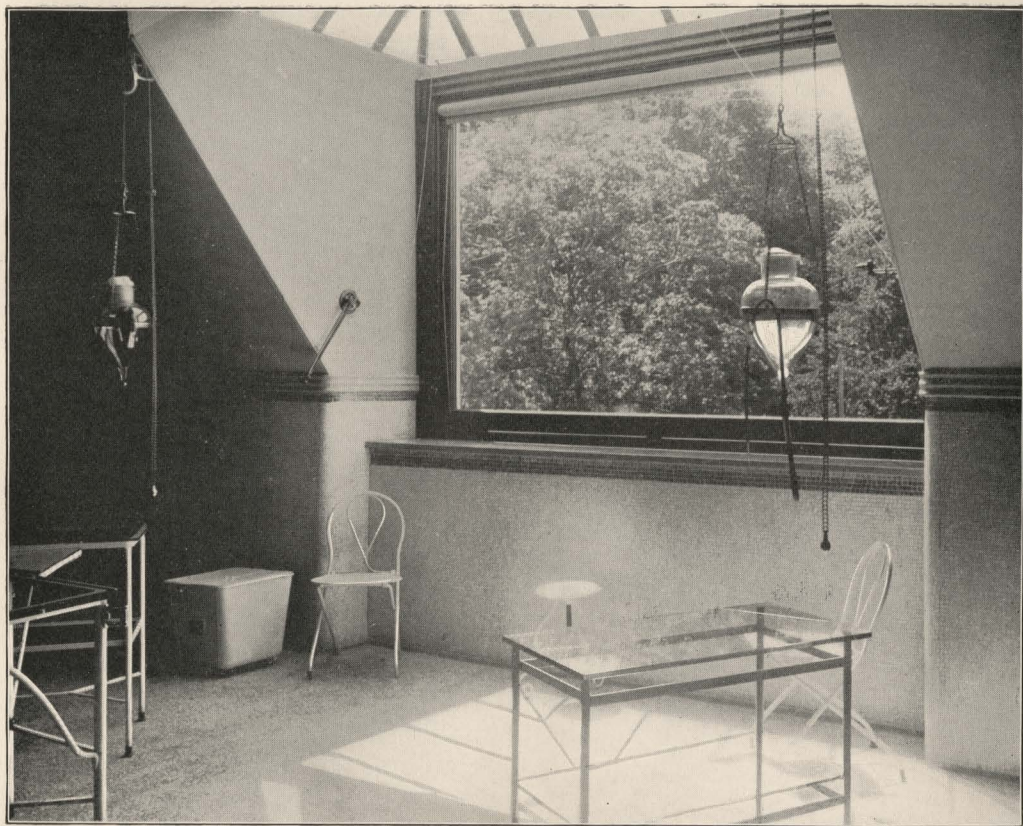
**T**HIS view is of the north side of the operating-room, from which both the side and overhead light is admitted. The wainscot is of marble mosaic, and the floor of terrazzo.

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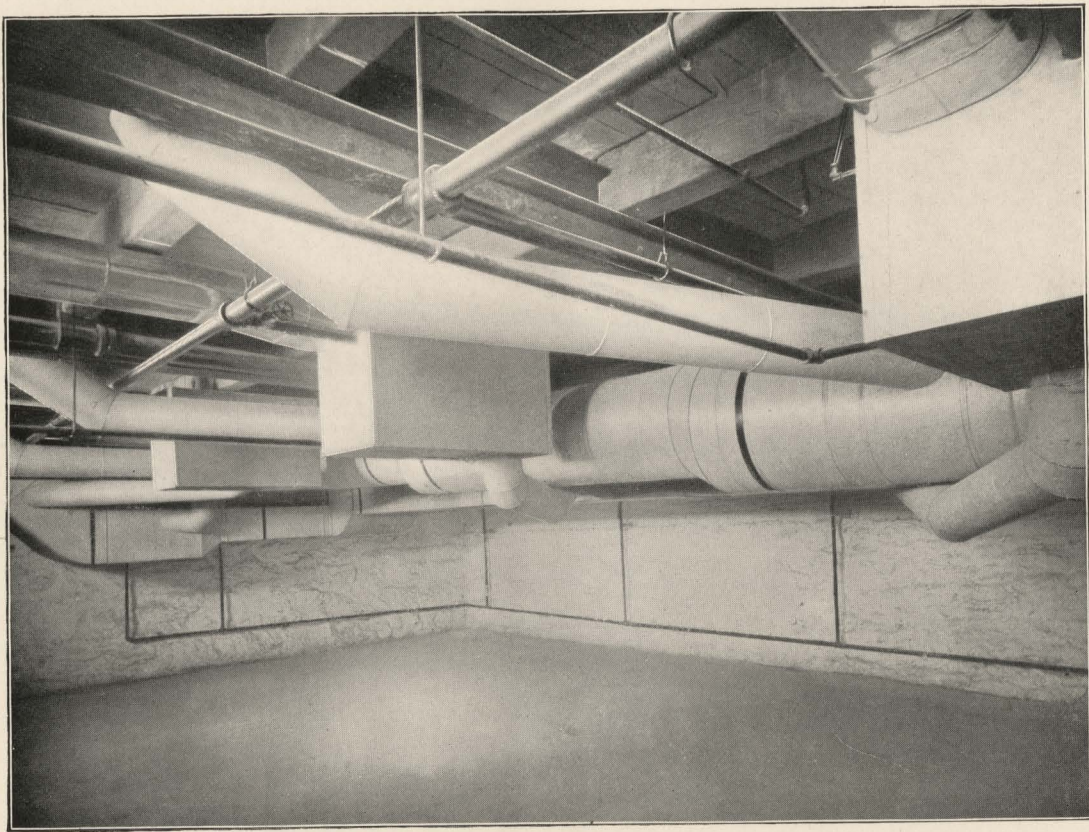
#### OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

**T**HE Out-patient Department is on East Springfield Street, corner of Harrison Avenue, Boston, and may be reached by electric cars passing over Washington Street or Harrison Avenue to the South End and points beyond, as Roxbury, Dorchester, or Neponset. This department is open for the treatment of patients who are either not sick enough to require remaining in the hospital or are undergoing preparatory treatment to operations. Surgeons and nurses are in attendance at this place each morning at nine o'clock, each afternoon at three o'clock (Sundays excepted), and evenings at seven o'clock (except Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays).





Operating-room



Portion of Heating and Ventilating System



**U**NDER each ward is a sub-basement, which, being half above ground, admits sunlight and fresh air, and prevents any possible dampness in the rooms above. In these basement rooms are the heating and ventilating systems of the house. The accompanying picture shows a portion of one of these rooms, together with the pipes which connect with ventilators under each bed. The circulation of air in the wards is so arranged that all the impure air is drawn into these openings, and conducted into a main shaft which runs up through the centre of the hospital building.

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#### VISITING DAYS.

**P**ATIENTS may receive their friends on Monday and Friday from ten to one o'clock.

On each week-day, except Tuesday and Thursday, from ten to four o'clock there will be some one at the hospital to show visitors or friends over the building and to give any information desired.